

Kentucky



Gazette.

NEW SERIES—NO. 48 VOL. V.]

LEXINGTON, K. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1819.

[VOL. XXXIII.

TERMS OF THE
Kentucky Gazette,
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,
By Norvell & Cavin.

The price to Subscribers, is, THREE DOLLARS per annum, PAID IN ADVANCE, or FOUR DOLLARS at the end of the year. All new subscribers must in every instance be paid in advance.

The terms of advertising in this paper, are, FIFTY CENTS for the first insertion of every 15 lines or under, and TWENTY-FIVE CENTS for each continuance; longer advertisements in the same proportion.

All advertisements not paid for in advance, must be paid for when ordered to be discontinued.

All communications addressed to the editors must be post paid.

SHREVE & COMBS,
HAVE THIS DAY RECEIVED A QUANTITY OF

Fresh Teas & best Coffee,

14 Chests TEA—1600 pounds,

19 Bags COFFEE—2,000 do.

WHICH they wish to make immediate disposition of for Cash only. Will be received in payment, the Banks of Flemingsburgh, Mount sterling, Millersburgh, Newport, Winchester, Frankfort, Owingsville, Harrodsburg, Cynthiana, Versailles, Lancaster, Louisville, Bardstown, together with many of the notes of Ohio, Virginia and South Carolina.

Nov. 10.—46 3t

Shreve and Combs,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE,

WHICH will be sold at a short credit for approved paper, at a very small advance on the sterling cost.

CONSISTING OF

Copper and Tin'd Tea Kettles,
Braces and Bits, complete,
Bridle Bits, plated and common,
Saddlery of various descriptions,
Worsted and Straining Webbing,
A complete set of Saddler's Tools,
Brass Knockers,
Clock Bells,

Iron, Tin'd Tea and Table Spoons,
Spike and Small Gimlets,
Awl hats and Blades,
Dotted blue and polished Steel,

Together with many other articles for CARPENTERS, SHOEMAKERS, &c. &c.
SHREVE & COMBS,
Gros. & Com. Merchants.

Lexington, Nov. 17, 1819.—46 5t

IRON AND CASTINGS.

Shreve & Combs,

HAVING some time since purchased of Thomas Dye Owings, his STOCK OF IRON and CASTINGS, have and will continue to keep on hand a general assortment of CASTINGS of very superior quality—together with STOVES of every description, box and plate. Also, IRON of every description, Plough Plates, Wagon and Coach Tires, Axle-bars, Hoe-bars, round and Square Bars of all sizes. All of which will be sold at the usual prices, except Iron, which is offered unusually low for Cash. They will attend to the casting of all patterns which may be ordered, and have the same delivered in Lexington.

Orders will be punctually attended to from persons at a distance. Articles to be found at their Auction and Commission Store, on Cheapside, and at the Iron Store formerly occupied by Col. Owings.

SHREVE & COMBS,
Aucr's and Com. Merchants.

Lexington, Nov. 10, 1819.—46 3t

Loaf and Lump Sugar.

SMITH & TODD,

HAVE ON HAND,

FRESH Imperial Gunpowder TEA,
Imperial and Young Hyson do.,
LOAF, LUMP, and BROWN SUGARS.

Lexington, Nov. 4, 1819.—45 4t

We are thankful to our customers for the liberal support given us in our line of business; particularly those who have made us CASH PAYMENTS, or paid off their accounts when they became due. But we are compelled to call upon those who have not been so punctual, and who have accounts of long standing, to pay them off immediately, or close them by giving their Notes. Groceries cannot be purchased without CASH, but if they could, we find from experience, that it is better to pay cash for them, as we are thereby enabled not only to purchase at a cheaper rate but to sell on better terms to our customers. We are therefore under the necessity of declining to give credit from this date, which, according to Dr. Franklin's maxim, will promote the interest of the purchaser as well as our own.

SMITH & TODD.

Nov. 4, 1819.—45 4t

AUCTION NOTICE.

Charles Edwards,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he will attend to Sales at Auction, (on his own account,) of Real and Personal Estates, Merchandise, Bank Stock, &c. and solicits a share of public patronage, which by his attention to the interests of his employers he will endeavor to merit. Apply to him at the Store of Messrs. Shreve & Combs, where all orders will meet prompt attention.

CHARLES EDWARDS, Auc.

September 1—36 3m

Fayette county, Set:

TAKEN up by Levi Henry's Mill

COTTON YARNS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED OF CHARLES WILKINS, ESQ. THE

Manufacturing Establishment,

Late the Property of Mr. Lewis Sanders.)

IN the neighborhood of Lexington, and having, at considerable expence, repaired the Machinery &c. announced to the public, that the Factory is now in compleat operation, and that they are ready to supply orders with COTTON YARNS of superior quality, and of all Numbers and Sizes.

Merchants who purchase to sell again, will be allowed a discount, that will make YARNS as low as those purchased to the Eastward. They therefore confidently expect the patronage of Western Merchants.

JOHN POSTLETHWAIT,
JOHN BRAND,
ELISHA WARFIELD,
JOHN TILFORD,

TRADEWING UNDER THE FIRM OF Postlethwait, Brand & Co.

Fayette Cotton Factory, Sept. 20, 1819.

N. B. YARNS are deposited at the Stores of E. WARFIELD, and TILFORD, TROTTER & Co. Lexington, and for sale at reduced prices, where orders being left will be promptly attended to.

P. B. & Co.

The editors of the Public Advertiser, Louisville; the Whig, Nashville; Republican, Huntsville, A. T.; Enquirer, St. Louis; Gazette, Corydon, Ind.; Supporter, Chillicothe; Eagle, Maysville; Register, Knoxville, Tenn.; Messenger, Russellville, will please insert the above for 2 months, and forward their accounts to Postlethwait, Brand & Co.

40 3m

Take Notice.

THE halves of seven Notes for \$100 each, of the Bank of the United States, payable at the Lexington and Louisville Branches, were put in the Post-office at Lexington, Ky., addressed to the subscriber, on 12th February last, and have miscarried. The other halves transmitted by a subsequent mail, have been received. Those missing are endorsed payable to my order by STANDISH FORDE.

A. No. 393, payable to J. Morrison, Lexington branch, \$100

340, do. do. do. 100

B. 303, do. do. do. 100

393, do. do. do. 100

C. 177, Louisville branch, 100

D. 248, J. Morrison, Lex. branch, 100

249, do. do. do. 100

JOHN DUBARRY

Philadelphia, Oct. 1819.—15 10t

Philadelphia, Aug. 11, 1819.—38 3m

R. SMITH.

Lost or Mislaid,

A SHORT time since, a SMALL BUNDLE OF PAPERS, some of them valuable and among them is a receipt signed by Robt. Scott, for Col. James Morrison, to Mr. John Edmunds for 150 dollars. Whoever shall find the said bundle and will restore it to the subscriber, shall be well rewarded.

November 17, 1819.—57 3t

Money Found.

A SUM of MONEY found on one of the Eastern Banks, which the owner may have by describing the same, and paying cost. Apply at Mr. Lanphear's Coffee-House, Lexington, 17th, Nov. 1819.—47 3t

WESTERN HOTEL,

NO. 288, MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

Sign of Gen. Washington,

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken that well known establishment in Market st. next door to the Pittsburgh Mall Stage Office, and lately occupied by Mr. George Yoho. To those who have been accustomed to resort to this house, it is unnecessary to point out its superior advantages. For the information of others; however, he deems it proper to state that its situation is central, high, healthy and convenient to business; an extensive range of backbuildings, consisting of lodging rooms, afford a fine view of the city to the eastward, and admit of a free and uninterrupted circulation of air, and what will give them a decided preference in the opinion of many is the attachment thereto of balconies, so constructed as not only to afford pleasant promenades, but easy means of escape in the event of necessity from any sudden alarm of fire. The great western Stages start every morning from the door, and on the premises is one of the best Livery Stables in the city, conducted by Mr. John Tomlinson, where travellers' horses will be faithfully attended to. With these advantages, and some further improvements now making, added to his own unremitting exertions to please, the subscriber confidently hopes for, and very respectfully solicits, a share public patronage.

R. SMITH.

Printers of the Lexington Gazette Lexington, Ky.; Pittsburgh Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Western Spy, Cincinnati, Ohio, will please insert this advertisement once a week for three months, and forward their bill for payment to the Office of the "The Lion, &c." No. 50, Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Aug. 11, 1819.—38 3m

Asa Blanchard,

REPAIRS WATCHES and CLOCKS of every description in the best manner. He keeps constant on hand, a large assortment of the best

Silver Ware, Watches & Jewelry, Steel Chains & Keys, Patent Time Pieces,

Also, Masonic Breastpins,

Made in the strongest and neatest manner.

All of which will be sold as low in any state, of the same quality. Opposite the Ky. Branch Bank of Lexington.

September 9.—57 3t

WOOL.

WANTED, a quantity of clean washed assorted WOOL. Apply at the Fayette Cotton Factory.

Also, a quantity of HOGS' LARD.

POSTLETHWAIT, BRAND & CO.

Sept. 30, 1819.—40t

Philadelphia, Aug. 11, 1819.—38 3m

R. SMITH.

Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

20 3m

The members of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, will be present at the Annual Meeting, to be held in the City of Louisville, on the 1st of December, 1819.

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Kentucky Gazette.

THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE.

LEXINGTON: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26.

Subscribers to the GAZETTE who are in arrears, and who are disposed to pay their accounts before the end of the year, will find it to their advantage to call as early as possible and settle them. Those at a distance, will forward the amount by mail.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

It is, and justly should be, a matter of pride with the people of Kentucky that the manufacture of suitable goods for decent and fashionable apparel is again resuscitated; and the circumstance reflects great credit on Lexington, and more particularly on the enterprising individuals immediately concerned, of the extensive factory constructed by Lewis Sanders, Esq. having been put into complete operation. Already do we see the products of the labor of Messrs. Postlethwait, Brand, & Co. advertised for sale, with high recommendations, in some of our contiguous towns. It is sincerely to be hoped that the energetic course pursued by the proprietors of the factory in this vicinity, will give an impulse to the feelings of Kentucky patriotism, which have been partially obscured, since the late treaty of peace, by the enormous influx of foreign goods into our country. We are happy to say that our own circle affords strong proofs of patronage to home industry, in addition to the evidences manifested by our neighbors. The students of the Transylvania University, and many of the gay members of fashionable life, both in town and country, appear in HOME SPUN DRESS. A ware house is established for the deposit of factory goods nearly opposite the store of Dr. E. Warfield.

Col. JAMES JOHNSON has returned to Kentucky, and is busily employed in arranging the accounts which have grown out of his various transactions with the government, and preparing for the ensuing season. There are but few men who combine so much patriotism and philanthropy, as are concentrated in the character of this military and political veteran. Every daring obstacle was presented to him in St. Louis, and its neighborhood. Facts and principle there, were easily superceded by invidious hatred and malice. But all to no purpose. Virtue will ultimately prevail—and we feel no compunction in offering the belief, that James Johnson's course on the Missouri and Mississippi will turn out to be strictly correct in all respects. We have not seen him yet. But the subject shall not die away under the ignominious slanders that have been heaped upon him. *More anon.*

We regret excessively to learn, from very high authority, that Mr. Senator CRITTENDEN will decline going to Washington—and resign his office. We would be happy to indulge the hope, that this rumor was unfounded—but greatly fear the contrary. If he should absolutely yield his station, it will baffle the legislature to select a judicious successor. *The interests of the state point to the*

THE BANK REPORT.
A document will be found in this issue. The most ardent friends of the bank must feel mortified and disgraced in the manner in which it is received. Nothing but mischievous favoritism, and great losses are incurred.

ANOTHER FIRE!

An unoccupied house, belonging to Mr. Edward Harrison, was set on fire Wednesday night last, by an incendiary, and entirely consumed.

Since the various evidences have been exhibited, in this place, of the existence of incendiaries who appear determined to attempt its destruction by fire, some uneasiness has been manifested by the citizens concerning the powder kept on hand by different manufacturers of that article. There never has been any considerable quantity kept in Lexington, and we are assured by the proprietors of the different powder mills, that what remained in their town magazines, has been removed to the country. Further excitement need not exist on this subject.

The English squadron, that has recently sailed under the command of Sir Thomas Hardy, constitutes a subject of speculation, at this time, among some of our politicians. From all the evidences before us, we are inclined to adopt the opinion of the Washington City Gazette, that its destination is South America, for the purpose of succeeding Com. Bowles, who had previously intimated to his government a desire to withdraw from that station. The idea that this squadron was dispatched for the occupation of the Island of Cuba, we think entirely without foundation.

The arrival of Gen. Jessup at Washington City, is announced in several of the eastern papers.

Erratum.—In the last number of "S. L." we find that an error has crept into the press.—In the 10th line of the 2d paragraph, one member of the sentence should read, "let it not depend on the person sued to take advantage of the law."

We are sorry to inform our correspondent, "C—Y LAD," that owing to not having the necessary signs, we cannot insert his questions in the Gazette.

FOR THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.
TO JESSE BLEDSOE,

SENATOR FROM BOURBON COUNTY.

LETTER V.

Cumberland County, November 1919.

SIR.—The labour which you have undertaken—that of putting down the whole banking system—will be like one of the famous labours of Hercules; but it is worthy of Herculean labour. I am happy to find, that it has fallen to the lot of a citizen, so willing, and in every way, so capable, to discharge the duty.

If you fail in the attempt, you will not be the first patriot who has endeavored to serve his country in vain; and if you succeed, you will raise an imperishable monument to your own fame.

Whether, however, you succeed, or not, you have too much sense not to know, that you cannot escape obloquy and censure; which are the sure attendants of merit; and sometimes of the best merit endeavors and exertion, to serve the public. You may not obtain your reward, now; but it is sure and certain, *her after*. The officers of the banks, and their sycophants, will assail and hate you; and their *miserable dependents*, who suffer under the *Bank fever*, will unite in the cry. But as a brave man, I know you will *desire*, and as a patriotic man, feel indifferent as to their clamour; and, in any event, your will be the consolation of having discharged a great act of public duty.

Yours, I hope, will be, as it has heretofore been, the *popularity* arising out of *good actions*—not of actions *promised*, but of actions *performed*—the popularity which is *deserved*, not that which is *sought after*. I have no doubt, therefore, that as you have passed the Rubicon, you will march to Rome. Your fellow citizens will follow, and must follow you; because it is both their duty, and their interest, to relieve themselves from the impositions, and bank oppres-

Your reward will be a

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BANK OF THE U. STATES.

At an adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of the United States, held at Washington Hall, or Friday, the 5th instant, M^r. Drayton, from the general committee of the Stockholders of the Bank of the United States, appointed on the 1st inst. delivered in the following Report:

The Committee appointed on the 1st of this month, by the Stockholders of the Bank of the United States, convened in Philadelphia, respectfully Report:—

That after a laborious examination of documents, a patient attention to oral testimony connected with them, and a careful perusal of written statements, submitted to the committee by the President of the Bank of the United States, and some of the Directors of one of its Branches, which were elucidated where necessary, by verbal explanations it appears, that the losses ascertained to have accrued, and which may be expected to accrue at the Branch in Baltimore, amount to about \$1,700,000, estimating the stock of the Bank pledged in Baltimore to the parent bank, for the security of loans upon it, at \$100 a share.—In forming their judgment of the losses at Baltimore, little more was necessary for the committee than to collate the facts and to digest the evidence which was before them. After having done so, the conclusion above stated almost necessarily followed.

The consideration of the other losses which have been sustained by the institution, was involved in greater difficulty, nor can the committee decide upon them with the same degree of certainty as upon those which occurred at Baltimore.

In the city of Philadelphia, the local Banks have received from the parent bank, 1,150,972 dollars in specie, more than they have been possessed of, exhibiting the specie transactions between the bank of the United States and its offices and the local banks of the institution in the city show, that the balances due by it to the local banks amount to \$14,000 dollars, manifesting that the large sum of 1,561,658 dollars remains due to the Institution, for which it is entitled to demand specie, but which it has forbore to do, although, in order to support the credit of the country, it has purchased great quantities of specie at a considerable expense.

As the degree of confidence which will be, and which ought to be, annexed to the prospects held out in this report relative to the future productiveness of the stock, must not a little depend upon the opinions entertained of the administration of the parent bank, the committee deem it a part of their duty, to give publicity to their sentiments upon this subject.

From the time of their appointment, until this report was prepared, although they sat usually from an early hour in the morning until a late hour in the evening, with the exception of intervals allowed for dinner; although, during their sittings, they were very often obliged to apply to the president of the bank for information, they always found him present; always ready, at all hours, to comply with their wishes, and always, when applied to, communicating to them statements, facts and explanations, with unreserved openness, with honorable candor, and with luminous perspicuity.

From his conduct upon this occasion, from the means of judging of his official conduct afforded in the course of this investigation, as well as from opportunities of knowing him, enjoyed by many of the members of the committee, both in his private life and in his public career, they speak from the conviction of truth, when they declare that they believe in their consciences, that his administration has been, and will continue to be firm and temperate, wise and conciliating; that he will pursue the sound interests of the institution, divested of fear, favor or affection, and if ever he be chargeable with any errors of the head, from which the most enlightened possess no character of exemption, that he will never be guilty of any errors of the heart.

WILLIAM DRAYTON, Chm.
Bank of the United States, Philadelphia, 5th Nov. 1819.

Ordered, that the said Report be accepted by this meeting.

Ordered, That the same be made public under the directions of the Secretary.

ent, that the number of the offices of Discount and Deposit established in the several sections of the Union, should be gradually diminished whenever it shall be deemed beneficial to the institution; and the committee are of opinion, that it would be important to the community that a large number of five and ten dollar bills should be in circulation, more especially as, by a rule of the board of Directors, notes of the smaller denominations are to be every where receivable from whatever offices they may be issued, and as the multifarious duties of the President and Cashier render it almost impossible for them to execute such bills in sufficient quantities to meet the public exigencies, it would therefore be desirable that the assistant cashier, together with some confidential person appointed by the Board, should be authorized by law to sign such notes.

The committee, in common with the rest of their fellow-citizens, have heard the current reports and opinions which have so generally been expressed respecting the cost of the building intended for the Bank of the United States, in Philadelphia, and the injuries, which have been sustained by the state or local banks from oppressive demands for specie made upon them by the parent bank and its offices. As these reports and opinions are founded in error, the committee from official documents will represent the facts as they really are.

The land upon which the bank is to be erected, was purchased in May 1818 for 157,000 dollars. According to the contracts which have been entered into, and the estimate of a committee appointed by the Board of Directors, the building when finished will not cost more than 125,000 dollars.

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Extract from the Minutes.]

JOSEPH GALES, Jun. Sec'y.

The Legislature of Vermont, convened at Montpelier on the 14th inst. Governor Galusha was re-elected by a majority of nearly 10,000. In his speech at the opening of the Assembly, he announced his intention of retiring from public life, on the expiration of the year for which he is now elected.

The case decided in the Fayette Circuit Court of Kentucky, the *Bank of the United States vs. Joshua Norvell*, has excited considerable attention, and some writers have regarded it as a mark of hostility to the National Bank. But we have not viewed it in that light. Judge Mills, we think, is well supported by law in his decision.

The case has been published at full length in this Gazette, and the reader may recollect that the opinion of the Kentucky court was founded upon a distinction taken between *promissory notes* and *bills of exchange*.

By the act of its incorporation, the bank or its branches ought to be permitted to speculate upon or to traffic in the stock; and as a great many persons have placed their all in the Bank of the United States, the committee suggest, that the directors upon the application of such individuals should grant to them loans upon their shares, to such amount and upon such conditions as the Directors may think proper, and after mature deliberation, the committee strongly recommend as expedient,

that no action could be maintained on a promissory note, as an instrument, but that it was only to be considered as evidence of a debt." And it was not until the 3d and 4th of Anne, c. 9, made perpetual by 7th Anne, c. 23, 1, 3, that promissory notes, even in England, obtained the same character as inland bills of exchange. But this statute of Anne is not supposed to extend even to Scotland.

By a law of Kentucky, of the 10th of February 1793, concerning the assignment of promissory notes, the defendant, on trial, is allowed all discounts he can prove; which brings those notes completely within judge Holt's definition, to wit: that they are only evidences of debt; liable to be contested, as to the amount due, at any time before payment. Of course, the negotiability of promissory notes, which is the essential characteristic of a bill of exchange, is thus taken away in the state of Kentucky.

The cure for the Bank of the United States, in this predicament, is an act of congress bringing all sorts of promissory notes within the meaning, as they are clearly within the reason, of that part of its charter which relates to bills of exchange; or the bank may, by a rule of its own, refuse to deal in promissory notes, which by the laws of any of the states, are not strictly bills of exchange. It is an affair that may be adjusted with very little difficulty.

[*Wash. City Gazette.*]

Foreign Intelligence.

NEW YORK, NOV. 3.

FROM THE SPANISH MAIN.

Captain Bassett, of the brig *Mary*, who arrived this morning in 18 days from Maracaibo, informs, that when he sailed it was said that the patriot forces were within 85 miles of that city, and were rapidly advancing. There were no troops to protect the city. Captain Bassett also mentions that Fustic was scarce at that port, and was selling at \$10 per ton, exclusive of charges.

Extract of a letter written at sea, in lat. 49, lon. 7, dated September 18, 1819, to a gentleman in this city.

"I passed St. Helena on the 23rd of July, and was boarded by an officer of a man of war crusing off there, who informed me that *Bonaparte* was well, but continued sulky; and that he had not left his room for the last two years.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

London dates, eight days later than those received yesterday by the Dublin Packet, are furnished by the arrival of the packet ship *Courier*, captain Bowne, in 31 days from Liverpool. By this arrival, we have received from our London correspondent, London papers to the 29th of September; *Lloyd's List* to the 28th; and the *General Shipping* and *Commercial Lists* to the 28th. We are also favored with Liverpool papers and commercial letters to the 1st October. Extracts from the whole will be found below.

Prince Blucher, whose dangerous illness was mentioned in our summary of yesterday, died at Breslau, on the 12th of September, in the 77th year of his age.

The present situation of England appears to be extremely perturbed and hazardous. The Radicals are unremitting in their efforts to spread a spirit of disquietude throughout the country; and it is said that, in Carlisle, there are more than two thousand of the party who are drilling and preparing themselves for a state of civil war. It is mentioned that, at a meeting of the Common Hall in London on the 29th of September, convened for the purpose of electing a mayor for the ensuing year, much disorder and confusion prevailed. The celebrated Hunt was present, and took a conspicuous part in the disturbance of the day. The lord mayor and the aldermen and civil officers were driven from their seats, and in lordship retired from the meeting through a private door of the building. No election had taken place, nor was the disorder of the meeting terminated, when the evening papers of the day were published.

The Yellow Fever it is said has extended to the shipping at Cadiz, and has caused a further delay of the sailing of the Grand Expedition for South America. In the Isle of Leon, there died of the fever, from the 1st to the 20th of August, 105 persons; 392 recovered, and 723 were newly attacked. From the 20th, the day on which all communications with the island were subjected to regulations, to the 31st, 345 persons died, 663 recovered, and the number of the sick had amounted to 1,315.

A Paris paper of the 24th of September, announces the elevation of the duke of San Fernando to the office of Prime Minister of Spain, and remarks that this measure "is so far important, as it is known that his sentiments, with regard to the cession of the Floridas, are favorable to the cession of the Floridas, are favorable to the ratification of the treaty. He is said to have considerable influence over the mind of his sovereign." The same paper mentions, that the new queen of Spain arrived at Lyons on the evening of the 16th, with a suite of seven carriages. Her majesty on the 17th received the authorities, and on the following day resumed her journey. This Princess is well acquainted with the German, French, Italian, and Spanish languages.

Very serious disturbances occurred at Copenhagen early in September. The windows of many houses, and especially of those inhabited by Jews, were broken, and it became necessary for the military to fire on the mob. Eighty of the rioters were arrested. On the 14th, the

public tranquility was in a great measure restored. Military patrols were, however, still stationed in the principal streets.

BERLIN, SEPT. 18.

On the 14th, in the evening, the news which we had for some time dreaded, arrived here, that Field Marshal Prince Blucher, of Wahlstadt, terminated his glorious life on the 12th of this month, at 10 o'clock in the evening, at his seat of Kribowitz, in Silesia. His majesty the king received this sad news by a report from the aid-de-camp of the prince, Colonel Count Von Nostitz, and also by a verbal communication from Captain Von Rudorff, the second aid-de-camp.—His majesty immediately gave orders that the army should put on mourning for eight days, and despatched Count Blucher, of Wahlstadt, the Prince's grandson, with a most gracious letter of condolence to the Dowager Princess.

Our readers will be glad to hear some account of the last days of the prince's life.

On the 5th his Majesty sent from Breslau his aid-de-camp, Major Gen. Von Witzleben, to him. The prince was very weak, but in full possession of his mental faculties. He desired Gen. Witzleben to thank his majesty for all the favors he had conferred on him, to recommend his wife to his majesty's kindness, and to beg that he might be buried without ostentation in the open country, in a field on the road between Kribowitz and Kunst, on a spot which he described, under three lime trees.—On the observation of the general that he need not think his death so near, as the physician by no means considered his case as desperate, he said, "I know that I shall die, for I feel it better than the physicians can judge of my situation. I die without reluctance, for I am now of no further use. Tell the king that I have lived and shall die faithful to him." He gave the general his hand to take leave. The next day his majesty, accompanied by Prince Charles, paid him a visit; at first he was in a kind of lethargy, and did not notice what was passing, but afterwards he knew the king. His majesty, among other expressions of regard, said to him, "You may be assured that no one takes more interest in your welfare than I do. I know what the country and myself owe to you—not to give up the hope of recovery; follow the advice of your physician, and take the remedies that are offered you." [The prince had latterly omitted to do this.] He thanked his majesty, and recommended the princess to him.

In the last few days he was without pain, but his strength greatly declined, and he was quite unable to speak. The body is embalmed, and placed for the present in the church of Kribowitz.—He was born as far as we can learn from former accounts, on the 16th December, 1742; and has, therefore, lived 76 years, 8 months, and 25 days. He had been 45 years in the army. His martial glory fills the world.—

Mortuum dicas cae qui relictis, Ite plus ultra volut Stativis, Emori nescit donum ferumque Nappolont.

FROM ENGLAND.

By another arrival from Liverpool, we are enabled to lay before our readers to day, accounts up to the first of October. The English papers are principally occupied with *Reform Meetings* throughout the country. The *Courier*, of the 29th of September, contains the proceedings, down to 3 o'clock on that day, of a common hall, for the election of Lord Mayor; and a more violent and stormy meeting, we do not recollect ever to have read or heard of. Hunt and Hone were present, and were loudly cheered by the populace. There was a dreadful struggle between the parties to occupy the hustings. When the lord mayor advanced to the front, to make his obeisance, it was quite impossible to describe the uproar which assailed his ears from all quarters: "Fire!" "murder!" formed but a part of the ejaculations that resounded throughout the hall. It would be impossible, says the *Courier*, to give an adequate description of the scene. The front of the hustings was sealed—the seats of the lord mayor, aldermen and civic officers were usurped, and every thing like a decent respect for that corporate body was abandoned; a sort of brutal triumph over that institution which had hitherto been considered sacred, prevailed, and in this state things remained when our reporter left the hall at half past two.

South America.

Further particulars of the recent success of the Patriote.

The editor of the *Baltimore Patriot* has been favored with the following letter, dated Trinidad, Oct. 1, 1819.

I have the happiness now to enclose to you the bulletins No. 3, 4 and 5, from the army of General Bolivar, in New Grenada, by which you will find that he has beaten and taken prisoners the whole of the Spanish forces opposed to him in these highly important provinces, by which the emancipation of the new world is insured beyond a doubt. The general says he has found upwards of one million of money in the mint, and that the property of the government and individuals connected therewith is enormous. Some accounts state the treasury at \$3,000,000. The stores are filled with every requisite to equip a large army, and no doubt Bolivar will quicker his march upon Venezuela, after putting things in order in the provinces. The plan for the ensuing campaign is to unite all the troops and make a dash upon Moreillo, who it is said, is in Venezuela, before he is joined by the rest of the army.

Cotillion Parties, Will take place every SATURDAY EVENING, where the ladies are respectively invited. Gentlemen are requested to procure tickets of admittance from Mr. Deverin, or J. Darrac, as none will be admitted without.

Nov. 26, 1819—48-6

ALSO—

2000 pounds green Coffee,

25 Boxes fresh MUSCATEL TEA,

50 Canisters 2lbs each, of GUN-POW-

DER IMPERIAL TEA, put up for family use

and warranted to be equal, if not superior to

any ever imported into this place.

And, as usual, a general assortment of the best WINES and LIQUORS.

By the Barrel, Quart or Gallon.

Lexington, Nov. 1819—47-6

ALMANACKS,

For Sale at the GAZETTE OFFICE.

AUCTION.

On Monday next, November 29th,

WILL BE SOLD

By *Shreve & Combs,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

10 CHISTS Young Hyson TEA,

10 Bals best Java COFFEE,

10 Crates QUEENSWARE, assorted

20 Boxes Spanish Cigars

10 ditto Prunes

8 Boxes Turpentine Soap

1 box 4th Proof Brandy

3 Barrels Domestic Gin

2 ditto 4th Proof ditto

Original Poetry.



FOR THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

To Miss J. R. A.

Who resides at present about 50 miles from Lexington, and who presented the author a lock of hair.

Saw ye those locks of auburn hair,
That down the graceful shoulders flow,
Of J****, fairest of the fair,
And wanton on her neck of snow?

Of these her taper fingers wove,
A mystic chain, with plastic art,
To bind in softest links of love,
This willing slave, my beating heart.

"O that it were of purest gold,"
Smiling she said, "for ah in vain,
"Thy wond'ring soul I strive to hold
"A captive in this fragile chain!"

But J****, from the happy hour
That love around the heart-strings twin'd,
His silken bonds, with wily pow',
A single hair will chain the mind.

More firm my soul is knit to thine,
By the mere magick of thine eye,
Than if thou hadst Jove's chain divine,
That binds the ocean, earth and sky.

C—Y LAD.

POOR RICHARD'S ALMANAC.
The way to wealth, as clearly shown in the
Preface of an old Pennsylvania Almanac, entitled,
Poor Richard Improved.

COURTEOUS READER,

I have heard, that nothing gives an author so great pleasure, as to find his works respectfully quoted by others. Judge, then, how much I must have been gratified by an incident I am going to relate to you. I stopped my horse lately, where a great number of people were collected, at an auction of merchant's goods. The hour of the sale not being come, they were conversing on the badness of the times; and one of the company called to a plain clean old man, with white locks, "P'r Father Abraham, what think you of the times? Will not these heavy taxes quite ruin the country? How shall we ever be able to pay them? What would you advise us to do?" Father Abraham stood up, and replied, "If you would have my advise, I will give it to you in short, 'for word to the wise is enough,'" as Poor Richard says. They joined in desiring him to speak his mind, and gathering round him, he proceeded as follows:

"Friends," says he, "the taxes are indeed, very heavy, and, if those laid on by the government were the only ones we had to pay, we might more easily discharge them; but we have many others, and much more grievous to some of us. We are taxed twice as much by our pride, three times as much by our pride, and four times as much by our folly; and from these taxes the commissioners cannot ease or deliver us, by allowing an abatement. However, let us hearken to good advice, and something may be done for us; 'God helps them that helps themselves,' as poor Richard says."

"I. It would be thought a hard government that should tax its people one-tenth part of their time, to be employed in its service; but idleness taxes many of us much more; sloth, by bringing on diseases, abundantly shortens life. 'Sloth, like rust, consumes faster than labor wears, while the used key is always bright,' as poor Richard says. 'But dost thou love life, then do not squander time, for that is the stuff life is made of,' as poor Richard says. How much more than is necessary do we spend in sleep? forgetting, that 'the sleeping fox catches no poultry, and that there will be sleeping enough in the grave,' as poor Richard says.

"If time be of all things the most precious, wasting time must be," as poor Richard says, "the greatest prodigality;" since, as he elsewhere tells us, "lost time is never found again; and what we call time enough always proves little enough;" let us then up and be doing, and doing to the purpose; so by diligence shall we do more with less perplexity. "Sloth makes all things difficult, but industry all easy; and he that riseth late, must trot all day, and shall scarce overtake his business at night: while laziness travels so slowly, that poverty soon overtakes him. Drive thy business, let that not drive thee; and early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise," as poor Richard says.

* Dr. Franklin for many years published the Pennsylvania Almanac, called *Poor Richard's Almanac*, and furnished it with various sentences and proverbs, which had principal relation to the topics of "industry, attention to one's own business, and frugality." The whole or chief of these sentences and proverbs, he at last collected and digested in the above general preface, which were read with much avidity and profit; and perhaps tended more to the formation of a national character in America, than any other cause.

CURIOS ANIMAL.
Christian County Kentucky, Set.

Personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace for said county, A. Atlyworth, a citizen of the a-
county and made oath to the
same:

Wanted,

A MILLER who is well acquainted with
A. Manufacturing Flour, to whom a generous
price will be given, if well recommended.
Enquire of the Printers.

"On Monday the 1st of November, in the evening as I was hunting in a grove, I discovered something moving from me; at first I thought it was a *ghost* and was very much frightened for some minutes, but recovering a little, I fired my rifle at it, and it immediately disappeared. It appeared to be between 5 and 6 feet high, had a head similar to that of a Baboon, two legs as large as a wine pipe, and about nine inches around the waist; his fore shoulders like a human, but on his breast the white hairs appeared as if they were starched and to be about nine inches long. From the description I have had of the *Dandies* I am certain it was one of these *varmints*.

And further the deponent saith not.
(Signed) SAMUEL AILSWORTH.
Sworn to before me this the second day of November 1819.
JOHN FRENZ, J. P.

50 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living 5 miles from Lexington, on the Hickman road, a NEGRO MAN, named BAZIE. About 25 or 26 years old, about 6 feet high and not very slender made, as black as negroes generally are, of mild countenance and speech. It is impossible to say precisely what time he left Lexington, as he had been hired out some time; but the presumption is, on or about the 20th of October. He wore away a dark coloured great coat lined with red flannel, and a blue close coat; but can describe his clothing no farther, as he may no doubt change all, and attempt to pass as a free man. I have strong suspicions, that under a pass issued or given to a negro man, who obtains his passes from the Clerk of the Fayette County Court, under deed of emancipation from James Mc Cleary to certain Negroes which have yet an undetermined suit with the heirs of said Mc Cleary to obtain their freedom, has been obtained by the said Negro. There are circumstances to induce a belief that he rode away a sorrel mare, the property of Mr. Wm. T. Bryant, and that he took with him a pair of horseman's pistols, the property of Capt. Jas. Kay. The above reward will be paid on his being taken and confined in jail so that I get him out of the state, if taken within the state, a reward of 25 Dollars, and reasonable charges in either case if brought home.

CRONWELL, DOBBIN & PEEBLES.
Pittsburgh, May 1st, 1819—21-4t

James E. Davis,

WILL practice Law in the Fayette Courts. His office will be found over the room formerly occupied by Ja. Higgin, esq; first door below Frazer's corner. He pledges himself to be diligent and punctual in the business confided to him.

Aug. 20—54t

HEMP.

THE HIGHEST PRICE CASH IN HAND,
Given for Hemp,

Delivered at the Rope Walk formerly the property of JAMES KELLS, dec'd. on Water-street. HENRY WATT.
Lexington, February 5, 1819—4t

Elegant Carpeting.

Just received and for sale at the store of T. E. BOSWELL & CO.

Brussels & Scotch Carpetings, which they offer at a very reduced price.

Jan. 1, 1819—4t

Eagle Powder Mills,

3 MILES SOUTH OF LEXINGTON,
ON THE HICKMAN ROAD.

William Bonnin & Telford, Trotter & Co.

Roman, Trotter & Co.

Manufacture GUN-POWDER, which they will warrant of equal quality to any made in the United States.

Orders will be punctually attended to, and forwarded.

ROMAN, TROTTER & CO.

Lexington, K. May 5, 1819—4t

The above to be published in the *Fredman, Chillicothe, the Inquisitor, Cincinnati; the Public Librarian, Louisville; the Star, Vincennes; the Courier, Nashville; the Empress, St. Louis; the Eagle, Maysville*, two months, and their like to be forwarded to R. T. & Co.

August 5, 1819—32-4t

For Sale or to Hire,

A NEGRO MAN,

WHO has been used to driving a team and working on a farm for several years; but has recently been employed as a waiter in a Tavern. His character for industry, sobriety and honesty, is indisputable, and the owner's reason for selling him is on account of his leaving the state, and the man having a wife and family, from whom he does not wish to part. A long credit will be given.

Apply at this Office.

For Sale or to Rent,

A COTTON FACTORY,

Containing 105 Spindles & 20 Carding Machines.

WITH every necessary appr. incense, all in good order and ready for immediate business. This property is fitted up in a good brick house, located in a valuable and convenient part of the town, and will be sold separately or with the house to suit the purchaser.

Terms liberal, both as to price and time of payment: and we believe, that we can assert without presumption, that no place in Kentucky would better support an establishment of its size than Versailles, where there is a regular and increasing demand for Cotton Yarns. Apply to

R. & W. B. LONG.

Versailles, Feb. 5—4t

State of Kentucky:

FAYETTE CIRCUIT, SCT.

September Term, 1819.

Henry Weir, Complainant, Against James Garrison, and Julian Garrison his wife, and the Sanders Manufacturing Company, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

I appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants, James Garrison, and Julian his wife, are no inhabitants of this Commonwealth, and they having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court, on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that unless the said defendants, James Garrison and wife, do appear here on or before the 1st day of the next February term, and answer the complaint of the bill herein, the same will be taken for confessed against them: And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized newspaper published in this state for two months successively.

A copy Teste,

46-2m THOMAS BODLEY, c. f. c.

For Sale or to Rent,

A NEGRO MAN

WHO understands the Cooping Busines.

JOHN M'MAHON & CO.

Lex. Sept. 23, 1819—39-4t

Also, to hire,

BARLEY,

Will give the highest price for BARLEY,

At his Store in Lexington.

Oct. 15th, 1819—42-4t

Notice.

THE subscribers having rented Mr. Hart's Rope Walk for a term of years, with the intention of carrying on the

Rope-Making Business,

In all its various branches, they will give the highest price in CASH for HEMP, delivered at said Walk, where B.M.E. ROPE, CABLES and TAILED ROPE, of all descriptions, may be had on the shortest notice, warranted of equal quality to any manufactured in the United States. They wish to purchase a quantity of T.I.A.

MORRISON & BRUCE.

Lexington, Jan. 15, 1819—4t

For Sale or Rent,

And possession given immediately,

A large New 2 Story Brick House,

SITUATED at the corner of Market and Mechanick streets, near the University. This building is well situated, and calculated for a boarding house, having 7 rooms above the seller, with 3 in the seller. If sold a great bargain will be given, and if rented, it will be paid low. For terms apply to Bushrod Boswell, or to the subscriber.

JOHN STARKS.

October 15th, 1819—41-4t

For Sale or Rent,

Woodford County, Set.

TAKEN UP by John Graves, of said county, living near Clear Creek Meeting-house, a SORREL HORSE, supposed to be 9 or 10 years old, about 14 hands high, a pair of old shoes on before; blaze face, and roached, some saddle spots, no brand perceptible—appraised to 25 dollars before me this 7th day of June, 1819.

N. B. A little lame behind.

J. DAVIDSON, J. P.

A copy Teste JOHN M'KINNEY, Jr. c. w. c.

Replevin Bonds,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Oct. 15—42-4t

Information Wanted.

Dr. Franklin for many years published the Pennsylvania Almanac, called *Poor Richard's Almanac*, and furnished it with various sentences and proverbs, which had principal relation to the topics of "industry, attention to one's own business, and frugality." The whole or chief of these sentences and proverbs, he at last collected and digested in the above general preface, which were read with much avidity and profit; and perhaps tended more to the formation of a national character in America, than any other cause.

CURIOS ANIMAL.

Christian County Kentucky, Set.

Personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace for said county, A. Atlyworth, a citizen of the a-
county and made oath to the
same:

Wanted,

A MILLER who is well acquainted with
A. Manufacturing Flour, to whom a generous
price will be given, if well recommended.
Enquire of the Printers.

Oct. 15—42-4t

Sebree & Johnsons,

CORNER OF MAIN & MILL STREETS,

Nearly opposite the Branch Bank of the U. S.

HAVE just opened, and will constantly keep

on hand, for sale, either by retail or wholesale, an assortment of

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

CONSISTING OF—

BROAD CLOTHS, NEGRO CLOTHS,

CASSIMERS, BLANKETS,

CASSINETS, HARD-WARE,

NAILS of every de-
scription, &c. &c.

They will also keep a constant supply of

BANK, PRINTING, WRITING, LETTER,

and WRAPPING PAPER.

Orders from any part of the country will be

promptly attended to.

Lexington, Jan. 1, 1819—4t

New Commission Warehouse.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE ESTABLISHED A

Commission Warehouse,